The change is very essential. It is found that *Para* rubber does not thrive in Mysore but *Cacera* will. The present rates are too high for *Cacera.* The Travancore and Cochin rates being more favourable, extensive lands have been taken for rubber cultivation there.

Mr. Pilkington.—The rates in Coorg are much more favourable. They are almost the same as for coffee lands. *Cacera* rubber has been extensively planted in abandoned coffee estates. A comparative statement showing the different rates in Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Coorg will be given.

Reply of Government.—The rates in Mysore were fixed in a Conference in which planters were consulted and the period has expired. If there is still a great demand for rubber lands, the matter will be further considered.

SUBJECT No. 123.

Establishment of an Agricultural College at Mysore.

Messrs. A. Ramanna, Yedatore taluk; Siddalingappa, Gundlupet taluk; D. Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli taluk; Chikguruvareddi, Bangalore taluk; Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk; and Singri Nanjappa, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—The establishment of an Agricultural College in Mysore for the training of students in Agricultural Science and in the handling of improved machinery and appliances is an absolute necessity, the more especially, as Mysore students are not admitted to the Coimbatore College unless a special premium of Rs. 250 or Rs. 300 as it were, is paid to them.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 124.

Text-book on Agriculture.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Local agriculture has not improved for want of treatises explaining the improved methods of cultivation in different parts of the country as contrasted with those adopted in other parts of India. Different soils and crops require different treatment and agriculturists should know this.

Pray that Government be pleased to have useful and authoritative books on these subjects translated into Kannada and promulgated among the public. Mere bulletins on special subjects are not sufficient but a comprehensive book on agriculture is needed.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 125.

Inspection of the coffee estates.

Mr. N. Nanjundiah, North Mysore Native Planters' Association, Chikmagalur.

Summary of discussion.—It is said that Indian coffee is deteriorating. Manure which suits some estates does not suit the others. The Agricultural Chemist may therefore be directed to halt for a portion of the year in the malnad where coffee is grown and to give his advice to the coffee-growers as to the use of manure, etc.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.—The majority of Indian planters are poor and illiterate and they cultivate only small bits. They cannot become members of the United Planter's Association in the district and are not in a position

to contribute towards the pay of a scientific officer. Government have been giving Rs. 1,000 a year towards the pay of Mr. Anstead, but he has not been able to devote much attention to Mysore coffee. The Mysore Planters' Association have decided to appoint another officer as an assistant to Mr. Anstead who will have his headquarters in the Planting Districts and who will pay special attention to Mysore coffee.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—It seems to be more desirable to select one of the assistants to Dr. Coleman and make him study the diseases of coffee. The Government will have no control over the officer of the Association.

Mr. Pilkington.—The diseases of coffee have not been studied by any scientist and require special investigation.

Reply of Government.—After assuring ourselves that the proposed assistant to the Scientific Officer specially engaged by the Planters' Association will be useful to native planters in Mysore also, we shall see whether some aid can be given.

SUBJECT No. 126.

Veterinary Hospitals.

Messrs. Krishnappa, Devanhalli Municipality, K. S. Santanamiengar, Closepet Municipality, Lingappa, Harihar Sub-taluk, and Gundappa and Ramanuja Iyengar, Kunigal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Too frequently cattle in these parts die from diseases for want of proper treatment. Agriculture is the staple occupation in the State. Many people having lost their cattle from diseases and not being in a position to purchase new ones for want of funds are subjected to great hardship. There are veterinary hospitals at the headquarters of districts, and there are not sufficient facilities to go from the taluk to the district headquarters for seeking aid. It would therefore be a great relief to the people and the cattle, if veterinary hospitals are established at the headquarters of every taluk. The cost of salary to the Veterinary Officer may be met from the Local Fund Budget, and that of medicines from the Municipal allotment, only trained men in Veterinary Science being deputed for such work. This will promote agriculture and confer a boon on the public.

Reply of Government.—Noted. Will be done as far as possible.

SUBJECT No. 127.

Margosa seeds, etc., to be sold as forest produce.

Mr. Hutchaviregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The right of collecting margosa seed, ಇಪ್ಪೆಹೂವು (the flower of *bassia latifolia*), and ತೂವರೆಯಲೆ (leaves of a kind of ebony), from forests, Amrut Mahal Kavals and Government waste lands may be profitably sold by auction just like tangadi and other barks. These are exported largely in the Tumkur District to the adjacent parts of British territory and much profit is made. These products from District Forests are not included in *pasare* sales.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao. *Thopare yélé* is used in tying *beedis* and if they are not allowed to be collected